

## COLUMN

chels old yellow  
air seed corn;  
Tuesday  
one mile south  
of St. Louis, Mo.  
J. J. Foy, De-  
Mar-9-w2w

OTOS in many  
and Gallery, 1079  
y hours 1 to 4.  
ual 8-w-2t

NG WEST—Snap  
black land, well  
black land, well  
large buildings,  
s from Chicago,  
tract in Newton  
to Elwyn, de-  
y tied and the  
W. A. Hinkle,

OF REAL ES-  
PROVEN that  
the executor of the  
nt of Sarah A.  
at public sale  
26th, A. D. 1904,  
clock p. m., at  
court house, De-  
owing described

block 3 in the  
now town of El-  
of lot one of  
to Elwyn, de-  
Beginning at a  
of the northwest  
running 80 feet  
to the south line  
of 80 feet to the  
of the northeast  
of said right of  
parallel with the  
to the place of

compliance with  
be sold to the  
of half cash  
the balance in  
at a 5 per cent  
by a first mort-  
sold, the pur-  
to pay all cash  
to elects.

ry 25, 1904.  
CONRAD,  
Executor, Etc.

is sours by hot

5th,  
ston,  
Rock-

UD,

STRIKE FIRM LAND

Japanese Believed to be Paving Way  
for Attack on Port Arthur.

March 14—Dispatches from  
Korea and Japan point  
to the fact that the  
Japanese are making  
preparations for an  
attack on Port Arthur.

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# DECATUR HERALD.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1904.

NO. 193.

## MAKAROFF BLOCKS CHANNEL BY SINKING FOUR STEAMERS

Reports Say that He Will Take Vigorous  
Steps and Give the Japanese a  
Sea Fight.

## AMMUNITION SHY AT PORT ARTHUR

## FOR A LAND ATTACK

Japanese Are Making Prepar-  
ations for an Assault.

## THE MARINES LAND AT DALNY.

March 14—The correspon-  
dent of the Herald at Dalny,  
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## YATES AND DENEEN WIN

Their Combination in Winnebago  
County Succeeded in Yes-  
terday's Convention.

## EDGAR COUNTY IS ANTI-YATES.

Springfield, March 14—Special  
to the Herald—Lowden lost in Win-  
nebago county today. The coalition  
formed by Governor Yates and Candidate  
Deneen was successful and the dele-  
gates selected are for them.  
Edgar county held a convention to-  
day and the delegation selected to the  
state convention is anti-Yates headed  
by Deputy United States Marshal C. P.  
Hitch.

## SIoux CITY PLUMBERS

Go on Strike Against Open Shop  
Policy.

Sioux City, Ia., March 14—The  
plumbers union here, organized under  
the open shop policy, declared March 14 by the  
plumbers by starting a strike of all  
plumbers of the city today. The in-  
dustrial association followed this ac-  
tion of the plumbers' union by employ-  
ing the boycott so popular with labor  
unions. The 500 members of the in-  
dustrial association have pledged  
themselves to come to the relief of the  
master plumbers and there will be no  
completing by members of the asso-  
ciation if master plumbers cannot  
carry out the contracts promptly.

## DEATHS OF THE DAY.

Springfield, Ill., March 14—Otto Mil-  
ler, chief of the Springfield fire de-  
partment, died today of pneumonia  
contracted at a fire where he was  
detained with water.  
Detroit, Mich., March 14—Rev. Sam-  
uel Saul Clements, former chaplain of  
the state prison at Jackson, and who  
at different times was presiding elder  
of several Michigan districts of the  
Methodist Episcopal church is dead,  
aged 87.  
Elko, Nev., March 14—G. C. Bredon,  
en route from Winona, Minn., to Los  
Angeles, was found dead in a Pullman  
berth here on a Southern Pacific train  
this afternoon. Nearly \$300 were found  
on his person.

## DEATH AT STONINGTON

William Evans Died Sunday Night  
Stonington, March 14—Special to  
the Herald—William Evans, formerly of  
Taylorville, died at his home Sunday  
night from the effects of lung trou-  
ble. He had been ill about four  
weeks.  
The deceased was 28 years of age  
and was unmarried. He is survived  
by his mother, two sisters, one brother  
and father died about six years ago.  
The funeral services will be held at  
eight o'clock Wednesday morning at  
the Catholic church in Stonington. His  
remains will be taken to Taylorville  
and interred at Oak Hill cemetery.

## UNCLE JOE FACETIOUS.

Senate Action of Vermilion County to  
President With Brief Comment.  
Washington, March 14—While Rep-  
resentative William Alden Smith was  
nominating Speaker Champ Clark for  
the presidency in the house Friday  
evening, the endorsement reached the  
speaker today he immediately for-  
warded it to the white house with  
his compliments and this memorandum:  
"If I was so soon to be done for,  
what was I begun for?"

## MONUMENT TO GOEBEL.

But Kentucky Has No Use for One  
Frankfort, Ky., March 14—The Ken-  
tucky legislature today passed a bill  
for the erection of a \$20,000 monu-  
ment in front of the new million dollar  
state capitol and to be placed on  
near the spot where Governor Goebel  
fell. The amendment by House (re-  
publican) to provide also for a monu-  
ment to Abraham Lincoln was voted  
down.

## SMITH'S ADMISSION

Arouse People of Utah to Form Anti-  
Mormon Party.  
Salt Lake City, March 14—Non-  
Mormons who are indignant at the  
testimony of President Joseph P.  
Smith, and admissions made before the  
Smoot investigating committee, met  
here tonight, and appointed a commit-  
tee to frame a plan for the organiza-  
tion of an anti-Mormon party.

## STEEL BARS UP.

Pool Meets and Talks On Extra  
Dollar.  
Pittsburg, March 14—At a meeting  
of the steel bar pool here today the  
price of steel bars was increased \$1  
all around.  
The increase has been expected on  
account of the unusually heavy de-  
manders during the past two weeks, and  
a further advance is looked for within  
a month.

## Manderson Not Worried.

Omaha, March 14—General Manderson,  
general counsel for the Burling-  
ton, one of the lines affected by the  
Northern Securities decision, said that  
in his opinion the decision would not  
either benefit or injure the general  
public. He also said the three lines  
included in the merger would continue  
to operate as separate and competing  
corporations.

## New Strength Record.

New Haven, Conn., March 14—J. P.  
Emerson, of the freshman class of  
Sheffield Scientific school, Yale uni-  
versity, has broken all previous  
strength records at Yale university by  
lifting 2,000 pounds. He made a total  
of 10,555 pounds against 8,395, made by  
A. J. Bennett, who previously held  
the Yale record.

## Killed Wife and Self.

Great Falls, N. H., March 14—A  
man here shot and killed his wife  
and himself.

## MERCER CASE IS DECIDED

## GOVERNMENT UPHOLD IN AC- TION AGAINST NORTHERN SE- CURITIES COMPANY.

## THE COURT WAS DIVIDED

Chief Justice Fuller Sided With the  
Minority—Chief Points of the  
Opinions Delivered.

Washington, March 14—In the United  
States supreme court today an opin-  
ion was delivered in the Northern Se-  
curities merger case in favor of the  
government's contention that the mer-  
ger was illegal. The opinion of the  
court was handed down by Justice  
Harlan and it upheld the decree of the  
circuit court of Minnesota in every  
particular. Four of the justices dis-  
sented from the five constituting the  
majority.

The division in the court was a differ-  
ence of opinion as to the right of  
federal control of state corporations.  
The majority opinion proceeded on the  
theory that in the present case the ef-  
fect of the merger was to bind the  
corporation upon all as much as if it were  
embodied in terms in the constitution  
itself.

To sustain contention of the defend-  
ants that the anti-trust act it held to  
be unconstitutional, Justice Harlan  
embraced the merger case as repugnant  
to the constitution. Harlan said would  
be to overrule prior decisions of the  
court as to the scope and validity of  
the anti-trust act.

"If Congress," said, "could strike  
down a combination between private  
persons or private corporations that  
restrain trade among states, surely it  
ought not to be doubted that Congress  
has power to declare legal a combi-  
nation that restrains commerce among  
states, and with foreign nations, as  
carried on over lines of competing  
railroad companies in the exercise of a  
public franchise and engaged in such  
commerce."

Attention was given to the argument  
that the anti-trust act must be strictly  
construed in its criminal features.  
Quoting a number of authorities on  
this point, Justice Harlan said:  
"Guided by these long-established  
rules of construction, it is manifest  
that if the anti-trust act is held not  
to embrace a case such as is now  
before us, the plain intention of the  
legislative branch of the government  
will be defeated."

Justice Harlan said that the defend-  
ants have no just cause to complain  
at the decree of the lower court in  
this matter of law, and in conclusion  
said:  
"The judgment of the court is that  
the decree below be and is hereby  
affirmed, with liberty to the circuit  
court to proceed in execution of its  
decree as circumstances may require."

Justice Holmes read the dissenting  
opinion. He construed the anti-trust  
law as a criminal statute, and declared  
that there was nothing in it to indicate  
that it had been enacted merely for con-  
trol of large concerns, as is generally  
contended. Indeed, the law had not been  
understood as applying to railroads un-  
til so construed by the supreme court.  
The act, he contended, applied only to  
contracts and combinations in restraint  
of trade and makes no reference to  
competition.

Logically construed, Justice Holmes  
said, today's decision should be follow-  
ed by the original prosecution of the  
case. He said that the government  
should be allowed to proceed against  
the defendants in this case. Referring  
to the point of personal respon-  
sibility Justice Holmes said:  
"I do not expect to hear it main-  
tained that Mr. Morgan could be sent  
to prison for buying as many shares  
as he liked of Great Northern and  
Northern Pacific, even if he bought  
both at the same time, and got more  
than half the stock of each railroad."

Justice White dissenting opinion was  
especially devoted to the power of con-  
gress to control commerce. Conceding  
to the fullest extent that power over  
interstate commerce. He contended  
that the question involved is owner-  
ship and control of property interstate  
commerce."  
He also asked: "If it be  
true that if ownership of railroads  
may be controlled by the federal gov-  
ernment, why may not all ownership  
be so controlled?"

He argued that if the principle  
adopted be true Hill's control of rail-  
roads in question could be taken from  
him. White contended for the right  
of states to regulate their own  
matters. He said that the principles  
laid down in the majority opinion are  
"destructive of government, destruc-  
tive of human liberty and destructive  
of every principle upon which organ-  
ized society depends."

## Kills Competition.

He held that if such combination  
were not destroyed "all advantages  
that would naturally come to the pub-  
lic under the operation of the general  
laws of competition, as between the  
Great Northern and Northern Pacific  
railway companies will be lost, and the  
entire commerce of the immense  
territory in the northern part of the  
United States between the Great Lakes  
and the Pacific at Puget Sound, will  
be the monopoly of a single holding  
company, organized in a state dis-  
tinct from the people of that territory."

"Discussing the contention of the de-  
fendants that the enforcement of the  
act of congress would be an interfer-  
ence with interstate commerce, Justice  
Harlan said that the act creates  
these corporations, Harlan said:  
"This view does not impress us.  
There is no reason to suppose congress  
has any purpose to interfere with  
interstate affairs of states, nor is  
there any ground whatever for the  
contention that the anti-trust act regu-  
lates their domestic commerce. By  
its very terms the act regulates only  
commerce among states and in foreign  
states."

Continuing he said: "An act of  
congress constitutionally passed under  
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## ALL CHICAGO SNOW RECORDS

BROKEN BY PRESENT STORM  
WHICH STILL RAGED AT  
MIDNIGHT.

## DIETRICH MAKES A DENIAL

Explains His Connection With Post-  
office Appointments and Nev-  
er Got a Cent.

## WHY HE REDUCED THE RENT.

Washington, March 14—In the Dietrich  
inquiry today Senator Dietrich  
himself was on the stand. He de-  
clared he never received a cent for  
the appointment of Jacob Fisher, as  
postmaster at Hastings, Neb. The  
senator told of his relation with Jacob  
Fisher and how he came to recommend  
him for postmaster instead of appoint-  
ing him himself. He also said  
the contract for renting the Dietrich  
building at \$1700 was made with the  
postoffice department, while he was  
treasurer, and that because of pro-  
tests regarding the amount of rent he  
reduced it to \$1300, at the same time  
objecting to paying for the fixtures.  
Fisher then volunteered to pay for  
the fixtures himself. In reply to Sen-  
ator Hoar, Mr. Dietrich said that never  
directly nor indirectly had the  
question of money been suggested to  
any candidate or applicant for any  
position while he was governor or  
received directly or indirectly a cent for  
any appointment he has made, nor  
had he ever expected a cent from  
anyone so appointed. A number of  
other witnesses denied having stated  
that money was paid certain persons  
or promised to be paid in consideration  
with the senatorship, and the Hastings,  
Neb., postoffice.

## SIX ROUND DRAW.

Yanger and Herrera Both Made Good  
Showing in Their Bout.

Chicago, March 14—Benny Yanger  
and Aurelio Herrera fought a six  
round draw tonight. The fight was  
hard and fast for the entire rounds.  
Both men scored knockdowns in the  
third round.

## Elks Day at the Fair.

St. Louis, March 14—The commit-  
tee on ceremonies decided upon July  
28th as Elks day at the world's fair.  
Wisconsin day will be July 27th in-  
stead of June 26th. The change was  
made at the request of the Wiscon-  
sin commission.

## IS OUT OF OFFICE

National Secretary of the Travelers'  
Protective Association is Under  
a Cloud.

## HIS BOOKS TO BE EXAMINED.

The Secretary is ill at His Home in  
St. Louis.

The Associated Press sent out from  
St. Louis today the following:  
"The national board of directors of  
the Travelers' Protective Association  
has suspended from office Louis T.  
Lebeaume, who, for fourteen years has  
occupied the position of secretary.  
The board, stated Sunday night that  
this action was taken pending an in-  
vestigation into Lebeaume's books.  
Lebeaume is at present confined to  
his bed by illness. Chairman McDon-  
ald stated that W. R. Dunham of Cin-  
cinnati, O., president of the National  
association, has been instructed to  
officially notify Lebeaume of the  
board's action."

## MEETINGS.

Regular meeting of Bay Leaf Camp  
R. N. of A. Tuesday evening, March  
15, at 8.30 p. m.

The Home League will meet at Mrs.  
Blanche Calhoun's corner of Edward  
and Macon Tuesday, 2.30 p. m.

A called meeting of Olive Branch  
Camp No. 218, R. N. A. Thursday,  
March 16, at 2 p. m. for balloting on  
candidates.

Masonic—Emergent Communication  
of Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.  
at 2 p. m. Tuesday for the purpose of  
attending the funeral of W. L. Dumont.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Meets Tonight—The sick benefit  
board of the Modern Maccabees meets  
this evening at the Mueller hall.

C. P. Social—The congregational so-  
cial at the C. P. church has been  
changed and will be held tonight.

Wyatt—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W.  
J. Wyatt at Springfield, March 14.  
Mr. Wyatt is employed in the  
Stewart Dry Goods store in this city.

## Who Rendered Original Decision Points Out Main Question.

St. Louis, March 14—Judge Amos  
Thayer of the United States circuit  
court, whose opinion in the Northern  
Securities case was the basis of the  
decision, today rendered the original  
decision points out main question.

## THE WEATHER.

The local weather conditions for the  
24 hours ended Monday, March 14, as  
follows:

## ALL CHIC











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country is concerned in their action. John Mitchell, the safest labor leader in the country, and one who is largely responsible for the improved condition of the bituminous miners tells them to accept the operators' offer. The proposed scale means a reduction of only 3 cents per ton to the miners, and a reduction of from 10 to 14 cents per day to inside day labor in Illinois. This class of labor should not overlook the fact that it is more certain to be employed continuously at the proposed reduced scale than at the present scale. Meanwhile let miners, operators and the public have an eye single to the best interests of the country. The interests of capital, labor and the public—and great issues as well—are at stake.

**A BAD DEAL.**  
Out side of all other considerations Macon county republicans would make a mistake by throwing the county to Hamlin instead of Warner. The friends of Hamlin in the south part of this congressional district a month or more ago attempted through a conference with certain Champaign county republicans to form an alliance with that county to control the district for the next ten years. This if accomplished would have left Macon, Platt and De Witt out of the deal and would have played the strong republican county of Champaign against the strong republican county of Macon. The Champaign people turned it down, stating that county could not afford to go into a combination with a lot of democratic counties as against the republican counties of the northern part of the district. Then the friends of Hamlin made the deal with a few people in Macon county to turn it over. The republicans of the county should turn down the deal at the primaries by voting for Warner and Shellabarger. Instead of Hamlin and Shellabarger, thereby being as wise as Champaign county was and at the same time increase the chances of securing a congressman for Macon county 60 per cent by standing with Champaign county.

**THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.**  
Much has been said and written about calling the congressional convention before or after the state convention and F. C. Roby of this city has been criticized because he has not called the committee together to determine that question on the assumption that the committee would fix the date of the convention before the state convention. The Herald has no means of knowing what the committee would do if it were convened and does not care because it does not appear that a congressional convention held prior to the state convention would be of any advantage whatever to Macon county in securing the congressional nomination unless as proposed the candidates for governor could be coerced by Macon county, as against all other candidates for congress in the district, to deliver delegates enough to nominate a Macon county man for congress—a proposition which bears its own absurdity upon its own face. No gubernatorial candidate could do it and would not dare to do it if he could. Those who understand politics as it is, who are making these demands know the foregoing facts to be logical and true and that they are agitating the matter purely for effect on the approaching primaries. In this connection there are some facts that it might be well to remember. First, there is no necessity for haste about the matter even though it were desirable for any good reason for holding the congressional convention before the state convention for the reason that the state convention will not be held for two months. Second, all the county conventions which select the delegates to the congressional convention have not been held yet. Third, Coles county has its primaries under the state law and can not hold them until the first week in May which is only a few days before the state convention, and therefore the congressional convention could not be held until after the date of the Coles county convention. In view of these facts, while the committee might call the convention, there is nothing to warrant this apparent haste about it.

**THE DIFFERENCE.**  
In his recent card published in the Herald Mr. W. L. Shellabarger argues that the attitude of the Champaign republicans in making everything subordinate to the interests of McCullough's candidacy for state auditor is precisely on all fours with the theory that everything here should be made subservient to the candidacy of our candidate for congress. The difference is this: All republicans in Champaign knew that McCullough would be a candidate and their action was governed accordingly and there was not the remotest danger of discord resulting therefrom. Here no candidate for congress appeared until after our republicans had lined up and committed themselves to the candidacy of Warner or Hamlin for governor. The demand upon republicans to make the interests of non-resident candidates subservient to the interests of our candidate for congress involving as it did that those who favored Warner should surrender their preference, abandon their obligations, and go to Hamlin under penalty of the charge of disloyalty to our local candidate bristled with danger of serious discord. This is what the Herald decries as dangerous. It is sorry the conditions were not different. But in political conditions must be considered wisely and handled carefully because it is a deal with human nature which any attempt to compel men to do that which they do not wish to do will result in serious friction. The Har-

of a Macon county man for congress might proceed along non-factional lines. It has always insisted upon that because it believes it would be for the best interest of the party, the candidate and the county.

**CANNON FOR PRESIDENT.**  
That was a remarkable scene in the house of representatives in congress when Representative Smith of Michigan named Speaker Cannon for president. While there can be no question that Mr. Cannon would be an ideal candidate and would make a great president the demonstration only illustrates that representative men in a body like that can be taken off their feet by the excitement of a moment. The chances are that within an hour good judgment had asserted itself and those who indulged in it were harassed by regrets. It is true the provocation embodied in the Bristow report, which primarily was the cause of this outburst, was great and should be treated without gloves by the house. President Roosevelt was in no way responsible for it. The fault lies with Bristow himself. He went too far or permitted some underling over his signature to go too far and congress is justified in going after him as it proposes to do and it is to be hoped the result may be that this custom of entrusting to clerks in the department the power to lecture and impugn the motives of their superiors over the signatures of their chiefs will be prohibited in the future.

**DENOUNCING BRISTOW.**  
The postoffice investigation which has been going on for some time under the direction of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has reached a point where it has stirred up a "hornet's nest," as the saying goes. In one of the reports just made public the names of a number of members of congress appear as having used that influence in the postoffice department to secure for postoffices in their districts additional allowances for clerk hire, rent, etc. This is regarded by the house of representatives as in bad taste and a reflection upon the honesty of the members of that body and the result is that it almost unanimously condemns the course of Mr. Bristow in the matter. The members, whose names have been printed in this connection have not been slow to condemn what they regard as the over officiousness of the fourth assistant postmaster general and have proceeded to show that the concessions alleged to have been made to postoffices in their districts were justly due to these offices and should have been granted by the department without their influence as a matter of equity and right and in turn charge that unjust discrimination has been in vogue in the department regarding so-called favors to the smaller offices of the country. Upon the strength of this these congressmen propose a sweeping investigation by congress of the methods pursued in the postoffice department. Congress so far seems to be practically a unit in this movement.

**MR. SHELLABARGER'S CARD.**  
In his recent card published in the Herald W. L. Shellabarger, referring to his father's candidacy for congress, and the present situation, puts a number of questions, which, however, grow out of and are, therefore, subordinate to, those things which have led to an apparent misunderstanding or contention between him and the paper in relation to the matter so far as Macon county is concerned. The Herald has maintained that there is no opposition among republicans to that candidacy and that there should be none. The Herald knows there is widespread opposition to the methods which seem to have been adopted to secure the nomination for his father and the Herald has been frank enough to say that it believes the scheme, if persisted in, will defeat the object it is apparently intended to accomplish an account of the element of antagonism upon which it is based and ought to be abandoned. Many of D. S. Shellabarger's warmest personal friends also concur in this view. These protests lead Mr. Shellabarger to regard the protestants as not loyal to his father's interests. In fact Mr. W. L. Shellabarger openly makes this charge in a campaign letter recently sent out by him. He indirectly expresses his doubt of the abiding sincerity of the Herald's support. In his card he says: "I am glad to be assured that the Herald is still seriously desirous of securing his nomination." Why should he rejoice to know that the Herald "still" is for his father? Why should he have any doubts and fears about the Herald's support? These are the questions which are asked.

adopted to further his father's candidacy. That does not imply unfeelingness but on the contrary deep concern for his father's interests and in the interests of the party, should he secure the nomination. The Herald is a republican paper. It represents a local faction in the party although its views may at times coincide with the views of one faction or another as they may appear on the stage and political problems may come up. It stands for the best interests of the party and deplores for that reason antagonisms and bitterness in primary campaigns that might affect the success of the ticket or of any candidate at the polls. It therefore was anxious that the candidacy of Mr. Shellabarger should not take on that form and advised care as to that feature of the campaign.

It is well known that Hon. I. R. Mills for many years directed the affairs of the party in this county. It is equally well known that strong opposition was promoted and that finally this element got control of party management and is in power now. In politics it amounts to a certainty that those who are in control try to retain control and those who have been ousted from control seek every opportunity to regain control. Those who were in had generally espoused the cause of Warner for governor. Of course there were many exceptions and there were many who had no concern as to the ins and outs who were committed to Warner. On the contrary those who desired to retain control had lined up for Hamlin with exceptions of the same character as in the case of those favoring Warner.

Pending these conditions Mr. Mills impetunated a large number of leading men to become candidates for congress and finally Mr. Shellabarger consented to become a candidate. The conditions enumerated were of course clear to all who pay any attention to politics and as before stated W. L. Shellabarger who represented and still represents his father who is in Florida when interviewing his father's friends as to the advisability of his father's candidacy was cautioned against entangling alliances with any faction. Unfortunately, (as the Herald believes) it is generally believed his candidacy has assumed that form whether by choice on the part of W. L. Shellabarger or not. This general belief is due to the following facts and assumptions of facts: The beginning of the active campaign in this county for Hamlin for governor was coincident with the announcement of Mr. Shellabarger for congress. Mr. Mills appeared as the manager of Mr. Shellabarger's campaign as well as one of the managers of Hamlin's campaign. He gave out that it would be to Shellabarger's interest for people to give the county to Hamlin for governor and that for this favor Hamlin would aid in the nomination of Mr. Macon county man for congress. He also gave out that those republicans who were for Warner for governor were also pledged to be for Warner for congress in case he failed to get the nomination for governor and therefore could not be for Shellabarger. It is alleged by those who are opposed to party control returning to Mr. Mills that as manager of Mr. Shellabarger's campaign he dictates the policy of the campaign and is therefore the author of the declaration that the interests of non-resident candidates should be made subservient to the efforts to be made to secure the nomination of Mr. Shellabarger. That having alleged the interests of Hamlin and Shellabarger this declaration amounted to a declaration that those in control of the party organization who were generally for Warner could not be for Shellabarger unless they abandoned Warner and meekly surrendered everything to Mr. Mills including party organization. These people allege that behind it all is the determination of the latter to control the congressman and state senator and that he is using Mr. Shellabarger's candidacy not only to regain party control but for that purpose also.

The Herald does not refer to these matters for purpose of criticizing Mr. Mills or those who oppose him in it but to point out clearly the condition in which Mr. Shellabarger's candidacy is involved and to which the Herald not factually but upon the broad ground of expediency and propriety objects.

Mr. Shellabarger has no competitor for the endorsement for congress for this county. He could get that endorsement by casting his fortunes with the Warner people as well as by casting them with the Hamlin people. He could get it even though he invited and defied either side but it would not be good politics to do it because it would be a bold assault upon the best interests of the party to do it and would be of no service to him in securing the nomination after he got the endorsement of the county.

for congress from Macon county." The representatives of Mr. Hamlin in Coles and Douglas counties could say the same in behalf of their candidates for congress. So this is very far from saying he favors the nomination of Mr. Shellabarger by the district as against other candidates. But there is still another point reached in this evolution. It is now assumed the proper thing to do is to withhold instructions for governor or so as to be in position, assuming the congressional convention is to be held before the state convention, to hold up Warner and Hamlin by promising the support of the delegates in the state convention to the one who delivers the congressional nomination to the Macon county man. But of what avail would this be if Douglas and Coles counties should do the same as to their candidates. That alone would make the plan useless. This fact brings us face to face with the fact that neither Hamlin or Warner as candidates for governor would dare interfere in the way suggested in the congressional nomination, no matter what their preferences might be.

The Herald would like to see Mr. Shellabarger or any other Macon county man nominated and elected to congress. It believes the plans of the Shellabarger-Hamlin alliance cannot possibly produce that result but will defeat it, and the only effect will be a new set of fellows in control. This certainly would be poor compensation for the people who are honestly endeavoring to secure the nomination for congress of a Macon county man.

Macon county will never be able to get the nominee for congress through the medium of trades with candidates for governor. If it ever succeeds it will be by entering the field united upon neutral grounds ready to take advantage of everything that has promise of success in it and do business with the party leaders in the several counties who produce instructions for governor. In other words do business with the political creators who have power rather than the creatures whose power is limited because they seek nominations.

**THE OLD MAN.**  
The democratic local organ which has taken up the Hamlin end of the contest now going on in this county refers to Colonel Warner as the "Old man from Salt Creek." It may be good politics to thus derisively refer to Mr. Warner, but there are a great many people who do not take it that way. Colonel Warner served his country when it needed defenders and suffered wounds in battle. This service is calculated to prematurely age the men who went through it and those who for more political advantage point to such defects for the purpose of holding them up to ridicule as in the case in point for political advantage may expect to find out later that loyal thinking republicans will resent it at the primaries.

Colonel Warner served his country when he was a boy on the field as a soldier and bears honorable scars which attest his loyalty to his country and his willingness to lay down his life for it. He has with equal loyalty served his country and his district in congress for ten years. As soon as Macon county became part of his district he gave its interests special attention and secured for the city of Decatur the passage of a bill for a public building. Having accomplished this he was too generous and courteous to claim the credit for it himself in his address at the court house, but on the contrary gave the local committee from this city that appeared before the congressional committee on public buildings and grounds full credit for making it possible to pass the bill. No Macon county interest has ever been neglected by him and the people of this county owe him much. And now, simply because some other man is asking the people of Macon county to turn down Colonel Warner and give him the delegates to the state convention and some, who are interested from a purely selfish standpoint want it done shall the gratitude of the republicans of this county be demonstrated by turning a benefactor down with ridicule as the "Old man from Salt Creek"?

Nobody has yet succeeded in establishing as a fact to the satisfaction of thinking republicans, that republicans who favor Warner for governor are against Shellabarger for congress. The Warner interests predominate in the northern counties of the district, which are republican, while the Hamlin interests predominate in the southern counties of the district which are democratic, and now have three candidates for congress and it stands to reason that the northern portion of the district can do more for a Macon county candidate for congress than the southern portion.

One of the polygamists of Utah testifying before the senate committee said he had seventeen brothers and thirteen sisters. This division of the sexes, which is a fair example of general conditions, ought to be sufficient to show that polygamy is an outrage upon nature.

The Hearst Yellows will probably next accuse President Roosevelt of pawing the napping of the White House.

There are indications in some quarters of a disposition to hunt up Adlai Stevenson and burnish him as a presidential candidate.

The Globe-Democrat says Joe Smith does not know how many children he has nor when they were born. The autocrat of the blue grass pasture occupies the same lofty plane.

These little things may be expected of the gallery but the lack of good manners on the part of the people on the lower floor are considered less excusable. Besides the annoying little things which are done by the audience as a whole there is generally some one person who can make a scene of himself disagreeable. The man who sits behind you and expends just what is going to happen in the play before it takes place can most always be found, and the girl who talks all loud all the time and prevents one from hearing the interesting part of the play is not rare.

**MEXICAN TRIBE**  
Wonderful Endurance Chief Charas, terrible of the Tarahumara.  
WAS LOCATED AT NOT THE ONE

**SAY WE'RE RUDE**  
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